Vocabulary Topics

All the words in this section are in the Cambridge KET & PET word list. These are the important words you need to know to pass an exam.

**APPLIANCES**

CD, noun
a digitally encoded recording on an optical disk that is smaller than a phonograph record; played back by a laser

DVD, noun
a digital recording (as of a movie) on an optical disk that can be played on a computer or a television set

TV, noun
an electronic device that receives television signals and displays them on a screen

Camera, noun
equipment for taking photographs (usually consisting of a lightproof box with a lens at one end and light-sensitive film at the other)

Clock, noun
a timepiece that shows the time of day

Computer, noun
a machine for performing calculations automatically

Cooker, noun
a utensil for cooking

Electric, adj
using or providing or producing or transmitting or operated by electricity

electric current

Electricity, noun
energy made available by the flow of electric charge through a conductor

they built a car that runs on electricity

Fridge, noun
a refrigerator in which the coolant is pumped around by an electric motor

Gas, noun
a fossil fuel in the gaseous state; used for cooking and heating homes

Heating, noun
utility to warm a building

Lamp, noun
a piece of furniture holding one or more electric light bulbs

Laptop, noun
a portable computer small enough to use in your lap

Mobile phone, noun
portable telephone

Phone, noun
electronic equipment that converts sound into electrical signals that can be transmitted over distances and then converts received signals back into sounds
Radio, noun
a communication system based on broadcasting electromagnetic waves

Telephone, noun
electronic equipment that converts sound into electrical signals that can be transmitted over distances and then converts received signals back into sounds

*I talked to him on the telephone*

Television, noun
a telecommunication system that transmits images of objects (stationary or moving) between distant points

Video, noun
a recording of both the visual and audible components (especially one containing a recording of a movie or television program)

Buildings

Apartment, noun
a suite of rooms usually on one floor of an apartment house

City block, noun
a rectangular area in a city surrounded by streets and usually containing several buildings

Bookshop, noun
a shop where books are sold

Castle, noun
a large building formerly occupied by a ruler and fortified against attack

Cathedral, noun
the principal Christian church building of a bishop's diocese

Church, noun
a place for public (especially Christian) worship

*the church was empty*

Cinema, noun
a theater where films are shown

Clinic, noun
a medical establishment runs by a group of medical specialists

Club, noun
a spot that is open late at night and that provides entertainment (as singers or dancers) as well as dancing and food and drink

College, noun
a complex of buildings in which an institution of higher education is housed

Cottage, noun
a small house with a single story

Gallery, noun
a room or series of rooms where works of art are exhibited
Guesthouse, noun
a house separate from the main house; for housing guests

Hospital, noun
a health facility where patients receive treatment

Hotel, noun
a building where travelers can pay for lodging and meals and other services

House, noun
a dwelling that serves as living quarters for one or more families

he has a house on Cape Cod

Kiosk, noun
small area set off by walls for special use

Library, noun
a building that houses a collection of books and other materials

Mosque, noun
(Islam) a Muslim place of worship that usually has a minaret

Museum, noun
a depository for collecting and displaying objects having scientific or historical or artistic value

Office, noun
place of business where professional or clerical duties are performed

Palace, noun
a large and stately mansion

Police station, noun
the building where the police work

Prison, noun
a correctional institution where persons are confined while on trial or for punishment

Ruin, noun
a building in an irrecoverable state of devastation and destruction

they explored several Roman ruins

School, noun
a building where young people receive education

the school was built in 1932

Shop, noun
a mercantile establishment for the retail sale of goods or services

he bought it at a shop on Cape Cod

Stadium, noun
a large structure for open-air sports or entertainments

Store, noun
a mercantile establishment for the retail sale of goods or services

a depository for goods

Supermarket, noun
a large self-service grocery store selling groceries and dairy products and household goods
Theatre, noun
a building where theatrical performances or motion-picture shows can be presented

Tower, noun
a structure taller than its diameter; can stand alone or be attached to a larger building

University, noun
a large and diverse institution of higher learning created to educate for life and for a profession and to grant degrees

**Clothes**

T-shirt, noun
a close-fitting pullover shirt

Backpack, noun
a bag carried by a strap on your back or shoulder

Belt, noun
a band to tie or buckle around the body (usually at the waist)

Blouse, noun
a top worn by women

Boot, noun
footwear that covers the whole foot and lower leg

Bra, noun
an undergarment worn by women to support their breasts

Button, noun
a round fastener sewn to shirts and coats etc to fit through buttonholes

Cloth, noun
artifact made by weaving or felting or knitting or crocheting natural or synthetic fibers

Collar, noun
a band that fits around the neck and is usually folded over

Costume, noun
the attire worn in a play or at a fancy dress ball

Dress, noun
a one-piece garment for a woman; has skirt and bodice

Earring, noun
jewelry to ornament the ear; usually clipped to the earlobe or fastened through a hole in the lobe

Fashion, noun
the latest and most admired style in clothes and cosmetics and behavior

Glasses, noun
optical instrument consisting of a frame that holds a pair of lenses for correcting defective vision

Glove, noun
handwear: covers the hand and wrist
Handbag, noun
a container used for carrying money and small personal items or accessories (especially by women)

Handkerchief, noun
a square piece of cloth used for wiping the eyes or nose or as a costume accessory

Hat, noun
headdress that protects the head from bad weather; has shaped crown and usually a brim

Jacket, noun
a short coat

Jewellery, noun
an adornment (as a bracelet or ring or necklace) made of precious metals and set with gems (or imitation gems)

Laundry, noun
garments or white goods that can be cleaned by laundering

Leather, noun
an animal skin made smooth and flexible by removing the hair and then tanning

Lipstick, noun
makeup that is used to color the lips

Make-up, noun
cosmetics applied to the face to improve or change your appearance

Old-fashioned, adj
out of fashion

Pants, noun
underpants worn by women

Pattern, noun
a decorative or artistic work

Perfume, noun
a toiletry that emits and diffuses a fragrant odor

Pocket, noun
a small pouch inside a garment for carrying small articles

Pullover, noun
a sweater that is put on by pulling it over the head

Raincoat, noun
a water-resistant coat

Shirt, noun
a garment worn on the upper half of the body

Shoe, noun
footwear shaped to fit the foot (below the ankle) with a flexible upper of leather or plastic and a sole and heel of heavier material

Shorts, noun
trousers that end at or above the knee

Silk, noun
a fabric made from the fine threads produced by certain insect larvae
animal fibers produced by silkworms and other larvae that spin cocoons and by most spiders
Size, noun
the property resulting from being one of a series of graduated measurements (as of clothing)
he wears a size 13 shoe
Skirt, noun
a garment hanging from the waist; worn mainly by girls and women
Sleeve, noun
the part of a garment that is attached at the armhole and that provides a cloth covering for the arm
Suit, noun
a set of garments (usually including a jacket and trousers or skirt) for outerwear all of the same fabric and color
they buried him in his best suit
Sweater, noun
a crocheted or knitted garment covering the upper part of the body
Sweatshirt, noun
cotton knit pullover with long sleeves worn during athletic activity
Swimsuit, noun
tight fitting garment worn for swimming
Tights, noun
skintight knit hose covering the body from the waist to the feet worn by acrobats and dancers and as stockings by women and girls
Umbrella, noun
a lightweight handheld collapsible canopy
Underwear, noun
undergarment worn next to the skin and under the outer garments
Uniform, noun
clothing of distinctive design worn by members of a particular group as a means of identification
Wool, noun
a fabric made from the hair of sheep

Colours

Black, adj
being of the achromatic color of maximum darkness; having little or no hue owing to absorption of almost all incident light
black leather jackets
Blue, adj
of the color intermediate between green and violet; having a color similar to that of a clear unclouded sky
October's bright blue weather
**Brown**, adj
of a color similar to that of wood or earth

**Dark**, adj
devoid of or deficient in light or brightness; shadowed or black
*sitting in a dark corner*

**Gold**, adj
having the deep slightly brownish color of gold
*the gold dome of the Capitol*

**Green**, adj
of the color between blue and yellow in the color spectrum; similar to the color of fresh grass
*a green tree*

**Grey**, adj
of an achromatic color of any lightness intermediate between the extremes of white and black
*the little grey cells*

**Light**, adj
(used of color) having a relatively small amount of coloring agent
*light blue*

**Orange**, adj
of the color between red and yellow; similar to the color of a ripe orange

**Pink**, adj
of a light shade of red

**Purple**, adj
of a color intermediate between red and blue

**Red**, adj
of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange); resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies

**Silver**, adj
having the white lustrous sheen of silver
*a land of silver rivers where the salmon leap*

**Yellow**, adj
of the color intermediate between green and orange in the color spectrum; of something resembling the color of an egg yolk

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**EDUCATION**

**Absent**, adj
not being in a specified place

**Advanced**, adj
farther along in physical or mental development
*the child's skeletal age was classified as `advanced'*

**Arithmetic**, noun
the branch of pure mathematics dealing with the theory of numerical calculations
Art, noun
the creation of beautiful or significant things
*art does not need to be innovative to be good*
Bell, noun
a hollow device made of metal that makes a ringing sound when struck
Biology, noun
the science that studies living organisms
Board, verb
live and take one's meals at or in
she rooms in an old boarding house
Lodge and take meals (at)
Break, noun
a time interval during which there is a temporary cessation of something
Chemistry, noun
the science of matter; the branch of the natural sciences dealing with the composition of substances and their properties and reactions
Class, noun
a body of students who are taught together
*early morning classes are always sleepy*
College, noun
a complex of buildings in which an institution of higher education is housed
Composition, noun
an essay (especially one written as an assignment)
*he got an A on his composition*
Corridor, noun
an enclosed passageway; rooms usually open onto it
Course, noun
education imparted in a series of lessons or meetings
*he took a course in basket weaving*
Curriculum, noun
an integrated course of academic studies
Degree, noun
an award conferred by a college or university signifying that the recipient has satisfactorily completed a course of study
Desk, noun
a piece of furniture with a writing surface and usually drawers or other compartments
Dictionary, noun
a reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with information about them
Diploma, noun
a document certifying the successful completion of a course of study
Drama, noun
a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage
Economics, noun
the branch of social science that deals with the production and distribution and
consumption of goods and services and their management

Educate, verb
give an education to

We must educate our youngsters better

Elementary, adj
of or pertaining to or characteristic of elementary school or elementary education
the elementary grades

Essay, noun
an analytic or interpretive literary composition

Geography, noun
study of the earth's surface; includes people's responses to topography and climate and
soil and vegetation

Handwriting, noun
something written by hand
she recognized his handwriting

History, noun
the discipline that records and interprets past events involving human beings
he teaches medieval history

Homework, noun
preparatory school work done outside school (especially at home)

Intermediate, adj
around the middle of a scale of evaluation

IT, noun
the branch of engineering that deals with the use of computers and telecommunications
to retrieve and store and transmit information

Laboratory, noun
a workplace for the conduct of scientific research

Lesson, noun
a unit of instruction
he took driving lessons

Mark, verb
assign a grade or rank to, according to one's evaluation

Mathematics, noun
a science (or group of related sciences) dealing with the logic of quantity and shape and
arrangement

Music, noun
the sounds produced by singers or musical instruments (or reproductions of such
sounds)

Notice, noun
announcement containing information about an event

Photography, noun
the act of taking and printing photographs
Physics, noun
the science of matter and energy and their interactions
his favorite subject was physics

Qualification, noun
an attribute that must be met or complied with and that fits a person for something
her qualifications for the job are excellent

Qualify, verb
prove capable or fit; meet requirements

School, noun
a building where young people receive education
the school was built in 1932

Science, noun
a particular branch of scientific knowledge
the science of genetics

Study, verb
be a student; follow a course of study; be enrolled at an institute of learning

Subject, noun
a branch of knowledge

Technology, noun
the practical application of science to commerce or industry

ENTERTAINMENT AND MEDIA

CD, noun
a digitally encoded recording on an optical disk that is smaller than a phonograph record; played back by a laser

CD-Rom, noun
a compact disk that is used with a computer (rather than with an audio system); a large amount of digital information can be stored and accessed but it cannot be altered by the user

DVD, noun
a digital recording (as of a movie) on an optical disk that can be played on a computer or a television set

Act, verb
perform on a stage or theater

Actor, noun
a theatrical performer

Actress, noun
a female actor

Admission, noun
the fee charged for entrance to a show

Advertisement, noun
a public promotion of some product or service
**Audience**, noun
a gathering of spectators or listeners at a (usually public) performance
the audience applauded

**Ballet**, noun
a theatrical representation of a story that is performed to music by trained dancers

**Book**, verb
arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance

**Camera**, noun
equipment for taking photographs

**Cartoon**, noun
none
a film made by photographing a series of cartoon drawings to give the illusion of
movement when projected in rapid sequence

**Channel**, noun
a television station and its programs
*a satellite TV channel*

**Circus**, noun
a travelling company of entertainers; including trained animals
he ran away from home to join the circus

**Classical music**, noun
traditional genre of music conforming to an established form and appealing to critical
interest and developed musical taste

**Comedian**, noun
a professional performer who tells jokes and performs comical acts
an actor in a comedy

**Comedy**, noun
light and humorous drama with a happy ending
a comic incident or series of incidents

**Commercial**, noun
a commercially sponsored ad on radio or television

**Concert**, noun
a performance of music by players or singers not involving theatrical staging

**Costume**, noun
the attire worn in a play or at a fancy dress ball
he won the prize for best costume

**Dance**, noun
a party of people assembled for dancing

**Disco**, noun
popular dance music (especially in the late 1970s); melodic with a regular bass beat;
intended mainly for dancing at discotheques

**Display**, noun
something shown to the public
the museum had many exhibits of oriental art on display
**Documentary**, noun
a film or TV program presenting the facts about a person or event

**Drama**, noun
a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage

**Entrance**, noun
the act of entering
  *she made a grand entrance*

**Exhibition**, noun
a collection of things (goods or works of art etc.) for public display

**Festival**, noun
an organized series of acts and performances (usually in one place)
  *a drama festival*

**Film**, noun
a form of entertainment that enacts a story by sound and a sequence of images giving the illusion of continuous movement

**Folk music**, noun
the traditional and typically anonymous music that is an expression of the life of people in a community

**Hero**, noun
the principal character in a play or movie or novel or poem

**Interview**, noun
the questioning of a person (or a conversation in which information is elicited); often conducted by journalists
  *my interviews with teenagers revealed a weakening of religious bonds*

**Jazz music**, noun
a genre of popular music that originated in New Orleans around 1900 and developed through increasingly complex styles

**Magazine**, noun
a periodic publication containing pictures and stories and articles of interest to those who purchase it or subscribe to it
  *it takes several years before a magazine starts to break even or make money*

**Magic**, noun
any art that invokes supernatural powers
an illusory feat; considered magical by naive observers

**Music**, noun
(music) the sounds produced by singers or musical instruments (or reproductions of such sounds)

**News**, noun
a program devoted to current events, often using interviews and commentary

**Newspaper**, noun
a daily or weekly publication on folded sheets; contains news and articles and advertisements
  *he read his newspaper at breakfast*
**Opera**, noun
a drama set to music; consists of singing with orchestral accompaniment and an orchestral overture and interludes

**Orchestra**, noun
a musical organization consisting of a group of instrumentalists including string players seating on the main floor in a theater

**Performance**, noun
a dramatic or musical entertainment
*they listened to ten different performances*

**Play**, noun
a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage
*he wrote several plays but only one was produced on Broadway*

**Poem**, noun
a composition written in rhythmical lines

**Pop music**, noun
music of general appeal to teenagers; a bland watered-down version of rock'n'roll with more rhythm and harmony and an emphasis on romantic love

**Programme**, noun
an announcement of the events that will occur as part of a theatrical or sporting event

**Quiz**, noun
an examination consisting of a few short questions

**Recording**, noun
the act of making a record (especially an audio record)
*she watched the recording from a sound-proof booth*

**Review**, noun
an essay or article that gives a critical evaluation (as of a book or play)

**Rock music**, noun
a genre of popular music originating in the 1950s; a blend of black rhythm-and-blues with white country-and-western

**Romantic**, adj
expressive of or exciting sexual love or romance

**Row**, noun
an arrangement of objects or people side by side in a line
*a row of chairs*

**Scene**, noun
the place where some action occurs
*the police returned to the scene of the crime*

**Screen**, noun
a white or silvered surface where pictures can be projected for viewing

**Series**, noun
a serialized set of programs

**Stage**, noun
a large platform on which people can stand and can be seen by an audience
*he clambered up onto the stage and got the actors to help him into the box*
Star, noun
a performer who receives prominent billing

Studio, noun
workplace consisting of a room or building where movies or television shows or radio programs are produced and recorded

Television, noun
an electronic device that receives television signals and displays them on a screen

Thriller, noun
a suspenseful adventure story or play or movie

Venue, noun
the scene of any event or action (especially the place of a meeting)

Video, noun
a recording of both the visual and audible components (especially one containing a recording of a movie or television program)

**Environment**

Climate, noun
the weather in some location averaged over some long period of time

Gasoline / petrol, noun
a volatile flammable mixture of hydrocarbons (hexane and heptane and octane etc.) derived from petroleum; used mainly as a fuel in internal-combustion engines

Litter, noun
rubbish carelessly dropped or left about (especially in public places)

Pollution, noun
undesirable state of the natural environment being contaminated with harmful substances as a consequence of human activities

Rubbish, noun
worthless material that is to be disposed of

Traffic, noun
the aggregation of things (pedestrians or vehicles) coming and going in a particular locality during a specified period of time

**Food and drink**

Apple, noun
fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh

Bake (v), verb
cook and make edible by putting in a hot oven

Banana, noun
elongated crescent-shaped yellow fruit with soft sweet flesh

Barbecue, noun
a rack to hold meat for cooking over hot charcoal usually out of doors

Bean, noun
any of various edible seeds of plants used for food

Biscuit, noun
any of various small flat sweet cakes (`biscuit' is the British term)
Bitter, noun
the property of having a harsh unpleasant taste

Boil (v), verb
immerse or be immersed in a boiling liquid, often for cooking purposes

Bowl, noun
a round vessel that is open at the top; used chiefly for holding food or liquids;

Bread, noun
food made from dough of flour or meal and usually raised with yeast or baking powder and then baked

Breakfast, noun
the first meal of the day (usually in the morning)

Buffet, noun
a meal set out on a buffet at which guests help themselves

Butter, noun
an edible emulsion of fat globules made by churning milk or cream; for cooking and table use

Cabbage, noun
any of various cultivars of the genus Brasslike oleracea grown for their edible leaves or flowers

Cake, noun
baked goods made from or based on a mixture of flour, sugar, eggs, and fat

Can, noun
airtight sealed metal container for food or drink or paint etc.

Candy, noun
a rich sweet made of flavored sugar and often combined with fruit or nuts

Canteen, noun
restaurant in a factory; where workers can eat

Carrot, noun
depth orange edible root

Cauliflower, noun
a plant having a large edible head of crowded white flower buds

Celery, noun
widely cultivated herb with aromatic leaf stalks that are eaten raw or cooked

Cereal, noun
a breakfast food prepared from grain

Cheese, noun
a solid food prepared from the pressed curd of milk

Chicken, noun
a domestic fowl bred for flesh or eggs; believed to have been developed from the red jungle fowl

Chips, noun
strips of potato fried in deep fat

Chocolate, noun
a food made from roasted ground cacao beans
Cocoa, noun
a beverage made from cocoa powder and milk and sugar; usually drunk hot

Coconut, noun
large hard-shelled oval nut with a fibrous husk containing thick white meat surrounding a central cavity filled (when fresh) with fluid or milk

Cod (fish), noun
major food fish of Arctic and cold-temperate waters

Coffee, noun
a beverage consisting of an infusion of ground coffee beans
he ordered a cup of coffee

Cook, verb
prepare a hot meal

Cookie, noun
any of various small flat sweet cakes (`biscuit' is the British term)

Corn, noun
tall annual cereal grass bearing kernels on large ears; widely cultivated in America in many varieties; the principal cereal in Mexico and Central and South America since pre-Columbian times

Cream, noun
the part of milk containing the butterfat

Cucumber, noun
cylindrical green fruit with thin green rind and white flesh eaten as a vegetable; related to melons

Cup, noun
a small open container usually used for drinking; usually has a handle
he put the cup back in the saucer

Curry, noun
(East Indian cookery) a pungent dish of vegetables or meats flavored with curry powder and usually eaten with rice

Dessert, noun
a dish served as the last course of a meal

Diet, noun
a prescribed selection of foods

Dinner, noun
the main meal of the day served in the evening or at midday
dinner will be at 8

Dish, noun
a particular item of prepared food
she prepared a special dish for dinner

Drink, verb
take in liquids
the patient must drink several liters each day
**Duck**, noun
small wild or domesticated web-footed broad-billed swimming bird usually having a depressed body and short legs

**Eat**, verb
take in solid food

She was eating a banana

**Egg**, noun
oval reproductive body of a fowl (especially a hen) used as food

**Fish**, noun
the flesh of fish used as food

in Japan most fish is eaten raw

**Flour**, noun
fine powdery foodstuff obtained by grinding and sifting the meal of a cereal grain

**Fork**, noun
utensil used for serving and eating food

**Fresh**, adj
not canned or otherwise preserved

fresh vegetables

**Fruit**, noun
the ripened reproductive body of a seed plant

**Fry**, verb
cook on a hot surface using fat

fry the pancakes

**Glass**, noun
a container for holding liquids while drinking

**Grape**, noun
any of various juicy fruit of the genus Vitis with green or purple skins; grow in clusters

**Grill**, noun
a framework of metal bars used as a partition or a grate

he cooked hamburgers on the grill

**Ham**, noun
meat cut from the thigh of a hog (usually smoked)

**Honey**, noun
a sweet yellow liquid produced by bees

**Hungry**, adj
feeling a need or desire to eat food

a world full of hungry people

**Jam**, noun
preserve of crushed fruit

**Jug**, noun
a large bottle with a narrow mouth

**Juice**, noun
the liquid part that can be extracted from plant or animal tissue by squeezing or cooking
Knife, noun
tool used as a cutting instrument; has a pointed blade with a sharp edge and a handle

Lamb, noun
the flesh of a young domestic sheep eaten as food

Lemon, noun
yellow oval fruit with juicy acidic flesh

Lemonade, noun
sweetened beverage of diluted lemon juice

Lettuce, noun
edible leaves of any of various plants of Lactuca sativa

Loaf, noun
a shaped mass of baked bread that is usually sliced before eating

Lunch, noun
a midday meal

Meat, noun
the flesh of animals (including fishes and birds and snails) used as food

Melon, noun
any of numerous fruits of the gourd family having a hard rind and sweet juicy flesh

Menu, noun
a list of dishes available at a restaurant

the menu was in French

Microwave, noun
kitchen appliance that cooks food by passing an electromagnetic wave through it; heat results from the absorption of energy by the water molecules in the food

Milk, noun
a white nutritious liquid secreted by mammals and used as food by human beings

Mushroom, noun
fleshy body of any of numerous edible fungi

Cooking oil, noun
any of a group of liquid edible fats that are obtained from plants

Omelette, noun
beaten eggs or an egg mixture cooked until just set; may be folded around e.g. ham or cheese or jelly

Onion, noun
bulbous plant having hollow leaves cultivated worldwide for its rounded edible bulb

Orange, noun
round yellow to orange fruit of any of several citrus trees

Pan, noun
cooking utensil consisting of a wide metal vessel

Pasta, noun
shaped and dried dough made from flour and water and sometimes egg

Pastry, noun
dough of flour and water and shortening
Pea, noun
seed of a pea plant used for food

Peanut, noun
pod of the peanut vine containing usually 2 nuts or seeds; `groundnut’ and `monkey nut’ are British terms

Pear, noun
sweet juicy gritty-textured fruit available in many varieties

Pepper, noun
pungent seasoning from the berry of the common pepper plant of East India; use whole or ground

Pie, noun
dish baked in pastry-lined pan often with a pastry top

Pizza, noun
Italian open pie made of thin bread dough spread with a spiced mixture of e.g. tomato sauce and cheese

Plaice, noun
flesh of large European flatfish

Plate, noun
dish on which food is served or from which food is eaten

Potato, noun
an edible tuber native to South America; a staple food of Ireland

Raisin, noun
dried grape

Rice, noun
grains used as food either unpolished or more often polished

Roast, verb
cook with dry heat, usually in an oven
roach the turkey

Salad, noun
food mixtures either arranged on a plate or tossed and served with a moist dressing; usually consisting of or including greens

Salt, noun
white crystalline form of especially sodium chloride used to season and preserve food

Sandwich, noun
two (or more) slices of bread with a filling between them

Saucer, noun
a small shallow dish for holding a cup at the table

Sausage, noun
highly seasoned minced meat stuffed in casings

Slice, noun
a serving that has been cut from a larger portion

Snack, noun
a light informal meal
**Soup**, noun
liquid food especially of meat or fish or vegetable stock often containing pieces of solid food

**Sour**, adj
having a sharp biting taste

**Spinach**, noun
dark green leaves; eaten cooked or raw in salads

**Spoon**, noun
a piece of cutlery with a shallow bowl-shaped container and a handle; used to stir or serve or take up food

**Steak**, noun
a slice of meat cut from the fleshy part of an animal or large fish

**Strawberry**, noun
sweet fleshy red fruit

**Sugar**, noun
a white crystalline carbohydrate used as a sweetener and preservative

**Sweet**, adj
having or denoting the characteristic taste of sugar

**Tart**, noun
a pastry cup with a filling of fruit or custard and no top crust

**Taste**, noun
the sensation that results when taste buds in the tongue and throat convey information about the chemical composition of a soluble stimulus

*the candy left him with a bad taste*

**Tea**, noun
a beverage made by steeping tea leaves in water

*iced tea is a cooling drink*

**Thirsty**, adj
feeling a need or desire to drink

*after playing hard the children was thirsty*

**Toast**, noun
slices of bread that have been toasted

**Tomato**, noun
mildly acid red or yellow pulpy fruit eaten as a vegetable

**Turkey**, noun
large gallinaceous bird with fan-shaped tail; widely domesticated for food

**Vanilla**, noun
any of numerous climbing plants of the genus Vanilla having fleshy leaves and clusters of large waxy highly fragrant white or green or topaz flowers

**Vegetable**, noun
any of various herbaceous plants cultivated for an edible part such as the fruit or the root of the beet or the leaf of spinach or the seeds of bean plants or the flower buds of broccoli or cauliflower
Vegetarian, noun
eater of fruits and grains and nuts; someone who eats no meat or fish or (often) any animal products

Health

Accident, noun
an unfortunate mishap; especially one causing damage or injury
Ache, noun
a dull persistent (usually moderately intense) pain
Ambulance, noun
a vehicle that takes people to and from hospitals
aspirin, noun
the acetylated derivative of salicylic acid; used as an analgesic anti-inflammatory drug (trade names Bayer, Empirin, and St. Joseph) usually taken in tablet form; used as an antipyretic; slows clotting of the blood by poisoning platelets
Balance, verb
be in equilibrium
He was balancing on one foot
Bandage, noun
a piece of soft material that covers and protects an injured part of the body
Bend, verb
bend one’s back forward from the waist on down
Clean, verb
make clean by removing dirt, filth, or unwanted substances from
Clean the stove!
Diet, verb
follow a regimen or a diet, as for health reasons
He has high blood pressure and must stick to a low-salt diet
Dressing, noun
a cloth covering for a wound or sore
Earache, noun
an ache localized in the middle or inner ear
Emergency, noun
a sudden unforeseen crisis (usually involving danger) that requires immediate action
he never knew what to do in an emergency
Fever, noun
a rise in the temperature of the body; frequently a symptom of infection
Flu, noun
an acute febrile highly contagious viral disease
Gym, noun
athletic facility equipped for sports or physical training
**Headache**, noun
pain in the head caused by dilation of cerebral arteries or muscle contractions or a reaction to drugs

**Hospital**, noun
a medical institution where sick or injured people are given medical or surgical care

**Hurt**, verb
be the source of pain

**Injure**, verb
cause injuries or bodily harm to

**Medicine**, noun
(medicine) something that treats or prevents or alleviates the symptoms of disease

**Operate**, verb
perform surgery on

**Operation**, noun
a medical procedure involving an incision with instruments; performed to repair damage or arrest disease in a living body

*they will schedule the operation as soon as an operating room is available*

**Pill**, noun
a dose of medicine in the form of a small pellet

**Recover**, verb
get over an illness or shock

**Sore**, noun
an open skin infection

**Stress**, noun
(psychology) a state of mental or emotional strain or suspense

**Tablet**, noun
a dose of medicine in the form of a small pellet

**Wound**, noun
an injury to living tissue (especially an injury involving a cut or break in the skin)

### Hobbies and Leisure

**Barbecue**, noun
a rack to hold meat for cooking over hot charcoal usually out of doors

**Camera**, noun
equipment for taking photographs (usually consisting of a lightproof box with a lens at one end and light-sensitive film at the other)

**Camp**, verb
live in or as if in a tent

*Can we go camping again this summer?*

establish or set up a camp

**Campsite**, noun
a site where people on holiday can pitch a tent
Chess, noun
a board game for two players who move their 16 pieces according to specific rules; the object is to checkmate the opponent's king

Club, noun
a formal association of people with similar interests
he joined a golf club

Collection, noun
a publication containing a variety of works

Collector, noun
a person who collects things

Computer, noun
a machine for performing calculations automatically

Cruise, noun
an ocean trip taken for pleasure

Dancing, noun
taking a series of rhythmical steps (and movements) in time to music

Doll, noun
a small replica of a person; used as a toy

Drawing, noun
the creation of artistic pictures or diagrams
he learned drawing from his father

Fan, noun
an enthusiastic devotee of sports

Fiction, noun
a literary work based on the imagination and not necessarily on fact

Gallery, noun
a room or series of rooms where works of art are exhibited

Guitar, noun
a stringed instrument usually having six strings; played by strumming or plucking

Hire, verb
engage or hire for work
They hired two new secretaries in the department

Jogging, noun
running at a jog trot as a form of cardiopulmonary exercise

Join, verb
become part of; become a member of a group or organization

Model, noun
a person who poses for a photographer or painter or sculptor
the president didn't have time to be a model so the artist worked from photos

Museum, noun
a depository for collecting and displaying objects having scientific or historical or artistic value
Music, noun
an artistic form of auditory communication incorporating instrumental or vocal tones in
a structured and continuous manner

Painting, noun
creating a picture with paints

he studied painting and sculpture for many years

Picnic, noun
any informal meal eaten outside or on an excursion

Playground, noun
yard consisting of an outdoor area for children's play

Quiz, noun
an examination consisting of a few short questions

Sculpture, noun
a three-dimensional work of plastic art

Sightseeing, noun
going about to look at places of interest

Slide, noun
plaything consisting of a sloping chute down which children can slide

Sunbathe, verb
expose one's body to the sun

Tent, noun
a portable shelter (usually of canvas stretched over supporting poles and fastened to the
ground with ropes and pegs)

he pitched his tent near the creek

House and home

Window, noun
a framework of wood or metal that contains a glass windowpane and is built into a wall
or roof to admit light or air

Alarm clock, noun
a clock that wakes a sleeper at some preset time

Antique, noun
any piece of furniture or decorative object or the like produced in a former period and
valuable because of its beauty or rarity

Apartment, noun
a suite of rooms usually on one floor of an apartment house

Armchair, noun
chair with a support on each side for arms

Balcony, noun
a platform projecting from the wall of a building and surrounded by a balustrade or
railing or parapet

Basement, noun
the lowermost portion of a structure partly or wholly below ground level; often used for
storage
Basin, noun
a bathroom sink that is permanently installed and connected to a water supply and drainpipe; where you can wash your hands and face

Bath, noun
a relatively large open container that you fill with water and use to wash the body

Bathroom, noun
a room (as in a residence) containing a bathtub or shower and usually a washbasin and toilet

Bed, noun
a piece of furniture that provides a place to sleep
he sat on the edge of the bed

Bedroom, noun
a room used primarily for sleeping

Bell, noun
a hollow device made of metal that makes a ringing sound when struck
a push button at an outer door that gives a ringing or buzzing signal when pushed

Bin, noun
a container; usually has a lid

Blanket, noun
bedding that keeps a person warm in bed
he pulled the blanket over his head and went to sleep

Brick, noun
rectangular block of clay baked by the sun or in a kiln; used as a building or paving material

Bucket, noun
a roughly cylindrical vessel that is open at the top

Bulb, noun
electric lamp consisting of a transparent or translucent glass housing containing a wire filament (usually tungsten) that emits light when heated by electricity

Candle, noun
stick of wax with a wick in the middle

Carpet, noun
floor covering consisting of a piece of thick heavy fabric (usually with nap or pile)

Ceiling, noun
the overhead upper surface of a covered space
he hated painting the ceiling

Chair, noun
a seat for one person, with a support for the back
he put his coat over the back of the chair and sat down

Chimney, noun
a vertical flue that provides a path through which smoke from a fire is carried away through the wall or roof of a building

Cloakroom, noun
a room where coats and other articles can be left temporarily
Clock, noun
a timepiece that shows the time of day

Coal, noun
fossil fuel consisting of carbonized vegetable matter deposited in the Carboniferous period

Computer, noun
a machine for performing calculations automatically
an expert at calculation (or at operating calculating machines)

Cooker, noun
a utensil for cooking

Corkscrew, noun
a bottle opener that pulls corks

Corridor, noun
an enclosed passageway; rooms usually open onto it

Cottage, noun
a small house with a single story

Cupboard, noun
a small room (or recess) or cabinet used for storage space

Curtain, noun
hanging cloth used as a blind (especially for a window)

Cushion, noun
a soft bag filled with air or a mass of padding such as feathers or foam rubber etc.

Desk, noun
a piece of furniture with a writing surface and usually drawers or other compartments

Dish, noun
a piece of dishware normally used as a container for holding or serving food
we gave them a set of dishes for a wedding present

Dishwasher, noun
a machine for washing dishes

Door, noun
a swinging or sliding barrier that will close the entrance to a room or building or vehicle
he knocked on the door

Downstairs, adv
on a floor below
the tenants live downstairs

Drawer, noun
a boxlike container in a piece of furniture; made so as to slide in and out

Dustbin, noun
a bin that holds rubbish until it is collected

Duvet, noun
a soft quilt usually filled with the down of the eider

Entrance, noun
something that provides access (to get in or get out)
they waited at the entrance to the garden
Fan, noun
a device for creating a current of air by movement of a surface or surfaces

Fence, noun
a barrier that serves to enclose an area

Flatmate, noun
an associate who shares an apartment with you

Floor, noun
the inside lower horizontal surface (as of a room, hallway, tent, or other structure)
they needed rugs to cover the bare floors

Freezer, noun
electric refrigerator in which food is frozen and stored for long periods of time

Fridge, noun
a refrigerator in which the coolant is pumped around by an electric motor

Furnished, adj
provided with whatever is necessary for a purpose (as furniture or equipment or authority)
a furnished apartment

Furniture, noun
furnishings that make a room or other area ready for occupancy
they had too much furniture for the small apartment

Garage, noun
an outbuilding (or part of a building) for housing automobiles

Garden, noun
a plot of ground where plants are cultivated

Gas, noun
a fossil fuel in the gaseous state; used for cooking and heating homes

Gate, noun
a movable barrier in a fence or wall

Grill, noun
a framework of metal bars used as a partition or a grate
he cooked hamburgers on the grill

Hall, noun
an interior passage or corridor onto which rooms open

Handle, noun
the appendage to an object that is designed to be held in order to use or move it
he grabbed the hammer by the handle

Hedge, noun
a fence formed by a row of closely planted shrubs or bushes

Hi-fi, noun
equipment for the reproduction of sound with high fidelity

House, noun
a dwelling that serves as living quarters for one or more families
he has a house on Cape Cod
**Housewife**, noun
a wife who manages a household while her husband earns the family income

**Housework**, noun
the work of cleaning and running a house

**Iron**, noun
home appliance consisting of a flat metal base that is heated and used to smooth cloth

**Kettle**, noun
a metal pot for stewing or boiling; usually has a lid

**Kitchen**, noun
a room equipped for preparing meals

**Ladder**, noun
steps consisting of two parallel members connected by rungs; for climbing up or down

**Lamp**, noun
a piece of furniture holding one or more electric light bulbs

**Landlady**, noun
a landlord who is a woman

**Landlord**, noun
a landowner who leases to others

**Laptop**, noun
a portable computer small enough to use in your lap

**Laundry**, noun
workplace where clothes are washed and ironed

**Lavatory**, noun
a room or building equipped with one or more toilets

**Lawn**, noun
a field of cultivated and mowed grass

**Living-room**, noun
a room in a private house or establishment where people can sit and talk and relax

**Lock**, noun
a fastener fitted to a door or drawer to keep it firmly closed

**Lounge**, noun
a room (as in a hotel or airport) with seating where people can wait

**Machine**, noun
any mechanical or electrical device that transmits or modifies energy to perform or assist in the performance of human tasks

**Microwave**, noun
kitchen appliance that cooks food by passing an electromagnetic wave through it; heat results from the absorption of energy by the water molecules in the food

**Mirror**, noun
polished surface that forms images by reflecting light

**Neighbour**, noun
a person who lives (or is located) near another

**Oven**, noun
kitchen appliance used for baking or roasting
Pan, noun
cooking utensil consisting of a wide metal vessel

Pillow, noun
a cushion to support the head of a sleeping person

Plant, noun
(botany) a living organism lacking the power of locomotion

Property, noun
something owned; any tangible or intangible possession that is owned by someone
that hat is my property

Radio, noun
an electronic receiver that detects and demodulates and amplifies transmitted signals

Refrigerator, noun
white goods in which food can be stored at low temperatures

Rent, noun
a payment or series of payments made by the lessee to an owner for use of some
property, facility, equipment, or service

Roof, noun
a protective covering that covers or forms the top of a building

Room, noun
an area within a building enclosed by walls and floor and ceiling
the rooms were very small but they had a nice view

Roommate, noun
an associate who shares a room with you

Rubbish, noun
worthless material that is to be disposed of

Seat, noun
any support where you can sit (especially the part of a chair or bench etc. on which you sit)
he dusted off the seat before sitting down

Sheet, noun
bed linen consisting of a large rectangular piece of cotton or linen cloth; used in pairs

Shelf, noun
a support that consists of a horizontal surface for holding objects

Shower, noun
a plumbing fixture that sprays water over you
they installed a shower in the bathroom

Sink, noun
plumbing fixture consisting of a water basin fixed to a wall or floor and having a
drainpipe

Sofa, noun
an upholstered seat for more than one person

Stairs, noun
a flight of stairs or a flight of steps
Step, noun
support consisting of a place to rest the foot while ascending or descending a stairway
he paused on the bottom step

Switch, noun
control consisting of a mechanical or electrical or electronic device for making or breaking or changing the connections in a circuit

table, noun
a piece of furniture having a smooth flat top that is usually supported by one or more vertical legs
it was a sturdy table

Tap, noun
a faucet for drawing water from a pipe or cask

Telephone, noun
electronic equipment that converts sound into electrical signals that can be transmitted over distances and then converts received signals back into sounds
I talked to him on the telephone

Toilet, noun
a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination

Towel, noun
a rectangular piece of absorbent cloth (or paper) for drying or wiping

Toy, noun
an artifact designed to be played with

Upstairs, noun
the part of a building above the ground floor

Vase, noun
an open jar of glass or porcelain used as an ornament or to hold flowers

Wall, noun
an architectural partition with a height and length greater than its thickness; used to divide or enclose an area or to support another structure
the south wall had a small window

Language

Advanced, adj
further along in physical or mental development
the child's skeletal age was classified as `advanced'

Answer, noun
a statement (either spoken or written) that is made to reply to a question or request or criticism or accusation
I waited several days for his answer

Argue, verb
present reasons and arguments
Have an argument about something
give evidence of
The evidence argues for your claim
Ask, verb
inquire about
I asked about their special today
Make a request or demand for something to somebody
She asked him for a loan

Beginner, noun
someone new to a field or activity

Chat, verb
talk socially without exchanging too much information

Communicate, verb
be in verbal contact; interchange information or ideas
He and his sons haven't communicated for years

Communication, noun
the activity of conveying information
they could not act without official communication from Moscow

Elementary, adj
easy and not involved or complicated
an elementary problem in statistics

Email, verb
communicate electronically on the computer

Grammar, noun
the branch of linguistics that deals with syntax and morphology (and sometimes also deals with semantics)

Interpret, verb
restate (words) from one language into another language

Joke, noun
a humorous anecdote or remark intended to provoke laughter
he told a very funny joke

Letter, noun
a written message addressed to a person or organization
mailed an indignant letter to the editor

Mean, verb
denote or connote
'maison' means 'house' in French

Meaning, noun
the message that is intended or expressed or signified
what is the meaning of this sentence

Mention, verb
make reference to
His name was mentioned in connection with the invention
make mention of

Message, noun
a communication (usually brief) that is written or spoken or signaled
he sent a three-word message
Pronounce, verb
speak, pronounce, or utter in a certain way
She pronounces French words in a funny way

Pronunciation, noun
the manner in which someone utters a word
they are always correcting my pronunciation

Question, noun
a sentence of inquiry that asks for a reply
he asked a direct question

Say, verb
express in words

Sentence, noun
a string of words satisfying the grammatical rules of a language
he always spoke in grammatical sentences

Shout, noun
a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition

Speak, verb
exchange thoughts; talk with

Tell, verb
let something be known
Tell them that you will be late

Translate, verb
restate (words) from one language into another language
I have to translate when my in-laws from Austria visit the U.S.

Translation, noun
a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language

Vocabulary, noun
a language user's knowledge of words

Word, noun
a unit of language that native speakers can identify
words are the blocks from which sentences are made

The Natural World

Animal, noun
a living organism characterized by voluntary movement

Autumn, noun
the season when the leaves fall from the trees

Beach, noun
an area of sand sloping down to the water of a sea or lake

Bird, noun
warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrates characterized by feathers and forelimbs modified as wings
**Branch**, noun
a division of a stem, or secondary stem arising from the main stem of a plant

**Bush**, noun
a low woody perennial plant usually having several major stems

**Cave**, noun
a geological formation consisting of an underground enclosure with access from the surface of the ground or from the sea

**Cliff**, noun
a steep high face of rock

_He stood on a high cliff overlooking the town_

**Climate**, noun
the weather in some location averaged over some long period of time

_The dank climate of southern Wales_

**Coal**, noun
fossil fuel consisting of carbonized vegetable matter deposited in the Carboniferous period

**Coast**, noun
the shore of a sea or ocean

**Continental**, noun
one of the large landmasses of the earth

_There are seven continents_

**Countryside**, noun
rural regions

**Desert**, noun
arid land with little or no vegetation

**Dolphin**, noun
any of various small toothed whales with a beaklike snout; larger than porpoises

**Duck**, noun
small wild or domesticated web-footed broad-billed swimming bird usually having a depressed body and short legs

**Earth**, noun
the 3rd planet from the sun; the planet we live on

**Elephant**, noun
five-toed pachyderm

**Environment**, noun
the area in which something exists or lives

**Field**, noun
a piece of land cleared of trees and usually enclosed

_He planted a field of wheat_

**Fish**, noun
any of various mostly cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates usually having scales and breathing through gills

_The shark is a large fish_
Flood, noun
the rising of a body of water and its overflowing onto normally dry land

Flower, noun
a plant cultivated for its blooms or blossoms

Forest, noun
the trees and other plants in a large densely wooded area

Freeze, verb
be very cold, below the freezing point

It is freezing in Kalamazoo

Giraffe, noun
tallest living quadruped; having a spotted coat and small horns and very long neck and legs; of savannas of tropical Africa

Hill, noun
a local and well-defined elevation of the land

they loved to roam the hills of West Virginia

Lake, noun
a body of (usually fresh) water surrounded by land

Land, noun
the solid part of the earth's surface

The plane turned away from the sea and moved back over land

Leaf, noun
the main organ of photosynthesis and transpiration in higher plants

Lion, noun
large gregarious predatory feline of Africa and India having a tawny coat with a shaggy mane in the male

Monkey, noun
any of various long-tailed primates

Moon, noun
the natural satellite of the Earth

Mountain, noun
a land mass that projects well above its surroundings; higher than a hill

Mouse, noun
any of numerous small rodents typically resembling diminutive rats having pointed snouts and small ears on elongated bodies with slender usually hairless tails

Nature, noun
the natural physical world including plants and animals and landscapes etc.

They tried to preserve nature as they found it

Planet, noun
(astronomy) any of the nine large celestial bodies in the solar system that revolve around the sun and shine by reflected light; Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto in order of their proximity to the sun

Plant, noun
a living organism lacking the power of locomotion
Pollution, noun
undesirable state of the natural environment being contaminated with harmful substances as a consequence of human activities

Rabbit, noun
any of various burrowing animals of the family Leporidae having long ears and short tails; some domesticated and rose for pets or food

Rainforest, noun
a forest with heavy annual rainfall

Range, verb
a large tract of grassy open land on which livestock can graze
they used to drive the cattle across the open range every spring

River, noun
a large natural stream of water
the river was navigable for 50 miles

Rock, noun
a lump or mass of hard consolidated mineral matter
he threw a rock at me

Sand, noun
a loose material consisting of grains of rock or coral

Scenery, noun
the appearance of a place

Shark, noun
any of numerous marine carnivorous fishes with tough skin covered with small toothlike scales

Sky, noun
the atmosphere and outer space as viewed from the earth

Soil, noun
material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow

Spring, noun
the season of growth
the emerging buds were a sure sign of spring

Star, noun
(astronomy) a celestial body of hot gases that radiates energy derived from thermonuclear reactions in the interior

Stone, noun
a lump or mass of hard consolidated mineral matter

Summer, noun
the warmest season of the year; in the northern hemisphere it extends from the summer solstice to the autumnal equinox
they spent a lazy summer at the shore

Sun, noun
the star that is the source of light and heat for the planets in the solar system
the Earth revolves around the Sun
Sunlight, noun
the rays of the sun

Sunrise, noun
the first light of day

Sunset, noun
the time in the evening at which the sun begins to fall below the horizon

Tiger, noun
large feline of forests in most of Asia having a tawny coat with black stripes; endangered

Tree, noun
a tall perennial woody plant having a main trunk and branches forming a distinct elevated crown

Valley, noun
a long depression in the surface of the land that usually contains a river

Waterfall, noun
a steep descent of the water of a river

Wild, noun
a wild primitive state untouched by civilization

Wildlife, noun
all living things (except people) that are undomesticated

Winter, noun
the coldest season of the year; in the northern hemisphere it extends from the winter solstice to the vernal equinox

Zebra, noun
any of several black-and-white striped African equines

Personal Feelings

Able, adj
has the skills and qualifications to do things well

Able teachers

Afraid, adj
filled with regret or concern; used often to soften an unpleasant statement

I'm afraid I won't be able to come

Amazed, adj
filled with the emotional impact of overwhelming surprise or shock

an amazed audience gave the magician a standing ovation

Amazing, adj
surprising greatly

she does an amazing amount of work

Amusing, adj
providing enjoyment; pleasantly entertaining

an amusing speaker
Angry, adj
feeling or showing anger
angry at the weather
Annoyed, adj
aroused to impatience or anger
annoyed about being left out
Anxious, adj
eagerly desirous
Causing or fraught with or showing anxiety
spent an anxious night waiting for the test results
Ashamed, adj
feeling shame or guilt or embarrassment or remorse
Awful, adj
causing fear or dread or terror
the awful war
Bored, adj
tired of the world
bored with life
Boring, adj
so lacking in interest as to cause mental weariness
a boring evening with uninteresting people
Bossy, adj
offensively self-assured or given to exercising usually unwarranted power
Brave, adj
possessing or displaying courage; able to face and deal with danger or fear without flinching
Familiarity with danger makes a brave man braver but less daring
Brilliant, adj
of surpassing excellence
a brilliant performance
Calm, adj
not agitated; without losing self-possession
spoke in a calm voice
Challenging, adj
stimulating interest or thought
a challenging hypothesis
Cheerful, adj
being full of or promoting cheer; having or showing good spirits
her cheerful nature
Clever, adj
mentally quick and resourceful
a clever child
**Confident**, adj  
having or marked by confidence or assurance  
*a confident speaker*

**Crazy**, adj  
bizarre or fantastic  
*had a crazy dream*

**Cruel**, adj  
able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering

**Curious**, adj  
eager to investigate and learn or learn more (sometimes about others' concerns)  
*a curious child is a teacher's delight*

**Delighted**, adj  
greatly pleased

**Depressed**, adj  
filled with melancholy and despondency

**Difficult**, adj  
not easy; requiring great physical or mental effort to accomplish or comprehend or endure  
*a difficult task*

**Disappointed**, adj  
disappointingly unsuccessful

**Dizzy**, adj  
having or causing a whirling sensation; liable to falling  
*had a dizzy spell*

**Easy**, adj  
posing no difficulty; requiring little effort  
*an easy job*

**Embarrassed**, adj  
feeling or caused to feel uneasy and self-conscious  
*too embarrassed to say hello to his drunken father on the street*

**Embarrassing**, adj  
causing to feel shame or chagrin or vexation  
*the embarrassing moment when she found her petticoat down around her ankles*

**Excited**, adj  
excessively affected by emotion

None

**Fantastic**, adj  
eextraordinarily good or great  
*a fantastic trip to the Orient*

**Fit**, noun  
a display of bad temper  
*he had a fit*

**Fond**, adj  
having or displaying warmth or affection
Frightened, adj
thrown into a state of intense fear or desperation

Funny, adj
arousing or provoking laughter

Generous, adj
willing to give and share unstintingly
*a generous donation*

Gentle, adj
soft and mild; not harsh or stern or severe
*a gentle reprimand*

Glad, adj
showing or causing joy and pleasure; especially made happy
*glad you are here*

Guilty, adj
responsible for or chargeable with a reprehensible act
*guilty of murder*

Hard, adj
not easy; requiring great physical or mental effort to accomplish or comprehend or endure

Healthy, adj
having or indicating good health in body or mind; free from infirmity or disease
*a rosy healthy baby*

Intelligent, adj
having the capacity for thought and reason especially to a high degree
*is there intelligent life in the universe?*

Jealous, adj
suspicious or unduly suspicious or fearful of being displaced by a rival
*a jealous lover*

Lazy, adj
disinclined to work or exertion

Lucky, adj
having or bringing good fortune
*my lucky day*

Mad, adj
marked by uncontrolled excitement or emotion

Merry, adj
full of or showing high-spirited merriment

Miserable, adj
very unhappy; full of misery
*he felt depressed and miserable*

Negative, adj
characterized by or displaying negation or denial or opposition or resistance; having no positive features
*a negative outlook on life*
Noisy, adj
full of or characterized by loud and nonmusical sounds
a noisy cafeteria

Normal, adj
being approximately average or within certain limits in e.g. intelligence and development
a perfectly normal child

Old-fashioned, adj
out of fashion

Ordinary, adj
not exceptional in any way especially in quality or ability or size or degree
ordinary everyday objects

Original, adj
being or productive of something fresh and unusual; or being as first made or thought of
a truly original approach

Patient, adj
enduring trying circumstances with even temper or characterized by such endurance
a patient smile

Personal, adj
coming or affecting a particular person or his or her private life and personality
a personal favor

Pleasant, adj
affording pleasure; being in harmony with your taste or likings
we had a pleasant evening together

Positive, adj
characterized by or displaying affirmation or acceptance or certainty etc.
a positive attitude

Punctual, adj
acting or arriving or performed exactly at the time appointed
she expected guests to be punctual at meals

Realistic, adj
aware or expressing awareness of things as they really are
a realistic description

Reasonable, adj
showing reason or sound judgment

Relaxed, adj
without strain or anxiety
gave the impression of being quite relaxed

Reliable, adj
worthy of reliance or trust
a reliable source of information

Rich, adj
possessing material wealth
her father is extremely rich
**Rude**, adj
socially incorrect in behavior

**Sad**, adj
experiencing or showing sorrow or unhappiness
*feeling sad because his dog had died*

**Satisfied**, adj
filled with satisfaction
*a satisfied customer*

**Serious**, adj
calmed with work or important matters rather than play or trivialities
*a serious student of history*

**Skilled**, adj
having or showing or requiring special skill
*only the most skilled gymnasts make an Olympic team*

**Slim**, adj
being of delicate or slender builds

**Smart**, adj
showing mental alertness and calculation and resourcefulness

**Special**, adj
unique or specific to a person or thing or category

**Strange**, adj
being definitely out of the ordinary and unexpected; slightly odd or even a bit weird
*a strange fantastical mind*

**Strong**, adj
having strength or power greater than average or expected
*a strong man*

**Stupid**, adj
lacking or marked by lack of intellectual acuity

**Sure**, adj
having or feeling no doubt or uncertainty; confident and assured

**Surprised**, adj
taken unawares or suddenly and feeling wonder or astonishment
*surprised by her student's ingenuity*

**Terrible**, adj
causing fear or dread or terror

**Tired**, adj
depleted of strength or energy
*tired mothers with crying babies*

**Typical**, adj
exhibiting the qualities or characteristics that identify a group or kind or category
*a typical American girl*

** Unable**, adj
not having the necessary means or skill or know-how
*unable to get to town without a car*
Unusual, adj
not usual or common or ordinary
_a scene of unusual beauty_

Well, adj
in good health especially after having suffered illness or injury
_appears to be entirely well_

Wonderful, adj
extraordinarily good or great

**Services**

Bank, noun
a building in which the business of banking transacted
_the bank is on the corner of Nassau and Witherspoon_

Cinema, noun
a theater where films are shown

Dentist, noun
a person qualified to practice dentistry

Doctor, noun
a licensed medical practitioner
_I felt so bad I went to see my doctor_

Gallery, noun
a room or series of rooms where works of art are exhibited

Garage, noun
a repair shop where cars and trucks are serviced and repaired

Hairdresser, noun
someone who cuts or beautifies hair

Hotel, noun
a building where travelers can pay for lodging and meals and other services

Library, noun
a building that houses a collection of books and other materials

Museum, noun
a depository for collecting and displaying objects having scientific or historical or artistic value

Post, noun
the delivery and collection of letters and packages

Restaurant, noun
a building where people go to eat

Theatre, noun
a building where theatrical performances or motion-picture shows can be presented

**Shopping**

Advertise, verb
make publicity for; try to sell (a product)
_The company is heavily advertizing their new laptops_
Bill, noun
an itemized statement of money owed for goods shipped or services rendered
*he paid his bill and left*

Book, verb
arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance

Buy, verb
obtain by purchase; acquire by means of a financial transaction
*The family bought a new car*

Cash, noun
money in the form of bills or coins
*there is a desperate shortage of hard cash*

Change, noun
the balance of money received when the amount you tender is greater than the amount due
*I paid with a twenty and pocketed the change*

Cheap, adj
relatively low in price or charging low prices
*it would have been cheap at twice the price*

Cheque, noun
a written order directing a bank to pay money

Complain, verb
express complaints, discontent, displeasure, or unhappiness
*My mother complains all day*

Cost, verb
be priced at
*These shoes cost $100*

Credit, noun
money available for a client to borrow

Dear, adv
at a great cost

Deposit, noun
a partial payment made at the time of purchase; the balance to be paid later

Exchange, noun
the act of changing one thing for another thing

Hire, verb
engage or hire for work
*They hired two new secretaries in the department*

Inexpensive, adj
relatively low in price or charging low prices

Luxury, noun
something that is an indulgence rather than a necessity

Money, noun
the most common medium of exchange; functions as legal tender
*we tried to collect the money he owed us*
**Order**, verb
make a request for something
*Order me some flowers*

**Pay**, verb
give money, usually in exchange for goods or services
*I paid four dollars for this sandwich*

**Price**, noun
the amount of money needed to purchase something
*the price of gasoline*

**Receipt**, noun
an acknowledgment (usually tangible) that payment has been made

**Reduced**, adj
well below normal (especially in price)

**Rent**, verb
let for money
*We rented our apartment to friends while we were abroad*

**Reserve**, verb
arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance
*reserve me a seat on a flight*

**Save**, verb
accumulate money for future use
*He saves half his salary*

**Sell**, verb
exchange or deliver for money or its equivalent
*He sold his house in January*

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**Sport**

**Athlete**, noun
a person trained to compete in sports

**Athletics**, noun
a contest between athletes

**Ball**, noun
round object that is hit or thrown or kicked in games
*the ball travelled 90 mph on his serve*

**baseball**, noun
a ball game played with a bat and ball between two teams of nine players; teams take turns at bat trying to score runs
*he played baseball in high school*

**Basketball**, noun
a game played on a court by two opposing teams of 5 players; points are scored by throwing the ball through an elevated horizontal hoop

**Bat**, noun
a club used for hitting a ball in various games
**Boxing**, noun
fighting with the fists

**Champion**, noun
someone who has won first place in a competition

**Coach**, noun
(sports) someone in charge of training an athlete or a team

**Competition**, noun
an occasion on which a winner is selected from among two or more contestants

**Court**, noun
a specially marked horizontal area within which a game is played

*players had to reserve a court in advance*

**Cycling**, noun
the sport of traveling on a bicycle

**Dancing**, noun
taking a series of rhythmical steps (and movements) in time to music

**Diving**, noun
a headlong plunge into water

**Enter**, verb
become a participant; be involved in

*enter a race*

**Fishing**, noun
the act of someone who fishes as a diversion

**Fitness**, noun
good physical condition; being in shape or in condition

**Football**, noun
any of various games played with a ball (round or oval) in which two teams try to kick or carry or propel the ball into each other's goal

**Game**, noun
a contest with rules to determine a winner

*you need four people to play this game*

**Goal**, noun
a successful attempt at scoring

*the winning goal came with less than a minute left to play*

**Golf**, noun
a game played on a large open course with 9 or 18 holes; the object is use as few strokes as possible in playing all the holes

**Gymnastics**, noun
a sport that involves exercises intended to display strength and balance and agility

**Hit**, noun
the act of contacting one thing with another

**hockey**, noun
a game resembling ice hockey that is played on an open field; two opposing teams use curved sticks try to drive a ball into the opponents' net
**Jogging**, noun
running at a jog trot as a form of cardiopulmonary exercise

**Kick**, verb
strike with the foot

**Locker**, noun
a storage compartment for clothes and valuables; usually it has a lock

**Motorcycling**, noun
riding a motorcycle

*motorcycling is a dangerous sport*

**Net**, noun
game equipment consisting of a strip of netting dividing the playing area in tennis or badminton

**Racket**, noun
a sports implement (usually consisting of a handle and an oval frame with a tightly interlaced network of strings) used to strike a ball in various games

**Riding**, noun
the sport of sitting on the back of a horse while controlling its movements

**Rugby**, noun
a form of football played with an oval ball

**Running**, noun
traveling on foot at a fast pace

**Sail**, verb
travel on water propelled by wind

*I love sailing, especially on the open sea*

**Score**, noun
a number that expresses the accomplishment of a team or an individual in a game or contest

*the score was 7 to 0*

**Season**, noun
a period of the year marked by special events or activities in some field

*he celebrated his 10th season with the ballet company*

**Shorts**, noun
trousers that end at or above the knee

**Skiing**, noun
a sport in which participants must travel on skis

**Squash**, noun
a game played in an enclosed court by two or four players who strike the ball with long-handled rackets

**Stadium**, noun
a large structure for open-air sports or entertainments

**Surfing**, noun
the sport of riding a surfboard toward the shore on the crest of a wave
Swimming, noun
the act of swimming

it was the swimming they enjoyed most

Team, noun
a cooperative unit (especially in sports)

Tennis, noun
a game played with rackets by two or four players who hit a ball back and forth over a net that divides the court

Track, noun
a course over which races are run

Trainer, noun
one who trains other persons or animals

Volleyball, noun
a game in which two teams hit an inflated ball over a high net using their hands

Technology

CD player, noun
a device for playing a digitally encoded audio an optical disk

CD-Rom, noun
a compact disk that is used with a computer (rather than with an audio system); a large amount of digital information can be stored and accessed but it cannot be altered by the user

DVD, noun
a digital recording (as of a movie) on an optical disk that can be played on a computer or a television set

IT, noun
Information Technology - the branch of engineering that deals with the use of computers and telecommunications to retrieve and store and transmit information

Access, noun
(computer science) the operation of reading or writing stored information

Address, noun
the code that identifies where a piece of information is stored

Airmail, noun
letters and packages that are transported by aircraft

Calculator, noun
a small machine that is used for mathematical calculations

Chat, verb
talk socially without exchanging too much information

Click, noun
depression of a button on a computer mouse

Computer, noun
a machine for performing calculations automatically
Connect, verb
join by means of communication equipment

The telephone company finally put in lines to connect the towns in this area

Delete, verb
wipe out digitally or magnetically recorded information

Dial, verb
operate a dial to select a telephone number

You must take the receiver off the hook before you dial

Digital, adj
of a circuit or device that represents magnitudes in digits
digital computer

Directory, noun
(computer science) a listing of the files stored in memory (usually on a hard disk

Electronic, adj
of or relating to electronics; concerned with or using devices that operate on principles
governing the behavior of electrons
electronic devices

Email, noun
(computer science) a system of world-wide electronic communication in which a
computer user can compose a message at one terminal that can be regenerated at the
recipient's terminal when the recipient logs in

Enclosed, adj
closed in or surrounded or included within

the enclosed check is to cover shipping and handling

Engaged, adj
unavailable for use by anyone else or indicating unavailability

Envelope, noun
a flat (usually rectangular) container for a letter, thin package, etc.

Equipment, noun
any instrument needed for an undertaking or to perform a service

Fax, verb
send something via a facsimile machine

Can you fax me the report right away?

Headline, noun
the heading or caption of a newspaper article

Internet, noun
a computer network consisting of a worldwide network of computer networks that use
the TCP/IP network protocols to facilitate data transmission and exchange

Invent, verb
come up with (an idea, plan, explanation, theory, or principle) after a mental effort

Invention, noun
the creation of something in the mind
Keyboard, noun
device consisting of a set of keys on a piano or organ or typewriter or typesetting machine or computer or the like

Laptop, noun
a portable computer small enough to use in your lap

Laser, noun
an acronym for light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation; an optical device that produces an intense monochromatic beam of coherent light

Machine, noun
any mechanical or electrical device that transmits or modifies energy to perform or assist in the performance of human tasks

Message, noun
a communication (usually brief) that is written or spoken or signaled
he sent a three-word message

Mobile phone, adj
a portable telephone

mouse, noun
a hand-operated electronic device that controls the coordinates of a cursor on your computer screen as you move it around on a pad; on the bottom of the device is a ball that rolls on the surface of the pad
a mouse takes much more room than a trackball

Network, noun
an interconnected system of things or people
he owned a network of shops

Online, adj
connected to a computer network or accessible by computer

Operator, noun
an agent that operates some apparatus or machine
the operator of the switchboard

Parcel, noun
a wrapped container

Phone, noun
electronic equipment that converts sound into electrical signals that can be transmitted over distances and then converts received signals back into sounds

Postage, noun
the charge for mailing something

Postcard, noun
a card for sending messages by post without an envelope

Print, verb
reproduce by printing

Printer, noun
a machine that prints

Program, verb
write a computer program
Ring, verb
get or try to get into communication (with someone) by telephone

Screen, noun
a white or silvered surface where pictures can be projected for viewing

Software, noun
(computer science) written programs or procedures or rules and associated
documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system and that are stored in
read/write memory

the market for software is expected to expand

Switch, noun
control consisting of a mechanical or electrical or electronic device for making or
breaking or changing the connections in a circuit

Telephone, noun
electronic equipment that converts sound into electrical signals that can be transmitted
over distances and then converts received signals back into sounds

I talked to him on the telephone

Text, noun
the words of something written

there were more than a thousand words of text

Travel

Abroad, adv
to or in a foreign country

they had never travelled abroad

Accommodation, noun
the act of providing something (lodging or seat or food) to meet a need

Aeroplane, noun
an aircraft that has a fixed wing and is powered by propellers or jets

Airline, noun
a commercial enterprise that provides scheduled flights for passengers

Airport, noun
an airfield equipped with control tower and hangars as well as accommodations for
passengers and cargo

Ambulance, noun
a vehicle that takes people to and from hospitals

Announcement, noun
a public statement containing information about an event that has happened or is going
to happen

the announcement appeared in the local newspaper

Arrival, noun
the act of arriving at a certain place

they awaited her arrival
**Arrive**, verb
reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress
*She arrived home at 7 o'clock*

**Backpack**, noun
a bag carried by a strap on your back or shoulder

**Bag**, noun
a flexible container with a single opening
*he stuffed his laundry into a large bag*

**Baggage**, noun
cases used to carry belongings when traveling

**Bicycle**, noun
a wheeled vehicle that has two wheels and is moved by foot pedals

**Board**, verb
get on board of (trains, buses, ships, aircraft, etc.)

**Boat**, noun
a small vessel for travel on water

**Border**, noun
a line that indicates a boundary

**Brochure**, noun
a small book usually having a paper cover

**Bus**, noun
a vehicle carrying many passengers; used for public transport
*he always rode the bus to work*

**Cab**, noun
a car driven by a person whose job is to take passengers where they want to go in exchange for money

**Cabin**, noun
small room on a ship or boat where people sleep

**Canal**, noun
long and narrow strip of water made for boats or for irrigation

**Capital city**, noun
a seat of government

**Car**, noun
a motor vehicle with four wheels; usually propelled by an internal combustion engine
*he needs a car to get to work*

**Charter**, noun
a contract to hire or lease transportation

**Check-in**, noun
the act of reporting your presence (as at an airport or a hotel)

**Coach**, verb
a vehicle carrying many passengers; used for public transport

**Crossing**, noun
a path (often marked) where something (as a street or railroad) can be crossed to get from one side to the other
Currency, noun
the metal or paper medium of exchange that is presently used

Customs, noun
money collected under a tariff

Cycle, noun
a wheeled vehicle that has two wheels and is moved by foot pedals

Cyclist, noun
a person who rides a bicycle

Delay, verb
cause to be slowed down or delayed

Traffic was delayed by the bad weather

Depart, verb
go away or leave

Departure, noun
the act of departing

Destination, noun
the place designated as the end (as of a race or journey)

Deadline, noun
a line leading to a place or point

he looked the other direction

Dollar, noun
the basic monetary unit in many countries; equal to 100 cents

Double room, adj
a room large enough for two

Drive, verb
operate or control a vehicle

drive a car or bus

Due, adj
owed and payable immediately or on demand

due is due

Duty-free, adj
exempt from duty

duty-free liquor

Embassy, noun
a diplomatic building where ambassadors live or work

Euro, noun
the basic monetary unit of most members of the European Union (introduced in 1999); in 2002 twelve European nations (Germany, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Ireland, Greece, Austria, Finland) adopted the euro as their basic unit of money and abandoned their traditional currencies

Fare, noun
the sum charged for riding in a public conveyance
Ferry, noun
a boat that transports people or vehicles across a body of water and operates on a regular schedule

Flight, noun
an instance of traveling by air

Fly, verb
tavel in an airplane
she is flying to Cincinnati tonight

Foreign, adj
of concern to or concerning the affairs of other nations (other than your own)
foreign trade

Fuel, noun
a substance that can be consumed to produce energy
more fuel is needed during the winter months

Gate, noun
passageway (as in an air terminal) where passengers can embark or disembark

Guest, noun
a visitor to whom hospitality is extended

Guesthouse, noun
a house separate from the main house; for housing guests

Guide, noun
someone employed to conduct others

Guidebook, noun
something that offers basic information or instruction

Harbour, noun
a sheltered port where ships can take on or discharge cargo

Helicopter, noun
an aircraft without wings that obtains its lift from the rotation of overhead blades

Hitchhike, verb
tavel by getting free rides from motorists

Hotel, noun
a building where travelers can pay for lodging and meals and other services

Hovercraft, noun
a craft capable of moving over water or land on a cushion of air created by jet engines

Hydrofoil, noun
a speedboat that is equipped with winglike structures that lift it so that it skims the water at high speeds

Immigration, noun
migration into a place (especially migration to a country of which you are not a native in order to settle there)

Inn, noun
a hotel providing overnight lodging for travelers

Interpreter, noun
someone who mediates between speakers of different languages
Jet, noun
an airplane powered by one or more jet engines

Journey, noun
the act of traveling from one place to another

Lorry, noun
a large truck designed to carry heavy loads

Luggage, noun
cases used to carry belongings when traveling

Map, noun
a diagrammatic representation of the earth's surface (or part of it)

Motorcycle, noun
a motor vehicle with two wheels and a strong frame

Motorway, noun
a broad highway designed for high-speed traffic

Nationality, noun
people having common origins or traditions and often comprising a nation
immigrants of the same nationality often seek each other out

Overnight, adj
lasting, open, or operating through the whole night

Overtake, verb
travel past

Parking lot, noun
space in which vehicles can be parked

Parking space, noun
space in which a vehicle can be parked

Passenger, noun
a traveler riding in a vehicle (a boat or bus or car or plane or train etc) who is not operating it

Passport, noun
a document issued by a country to a citizen allowing that person to travel abroad and re-enter the home country

Petrol, noun
a volatile flammable mixture of hydrocarbons derived from petroleum; used mainly as a fuel in internal-combustion engines

Pilot, noun
someone who is licensed to operate an aircraft in flight

Railway, noun
line that is the commercial organization responsible for operating a system of transportation for trains that pull passengers or freight

Reservation, noun
something reserved in advance (as a hotel accommodation or a seat on a plane etc.)

Reserve, verb
arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance
reserve me a seat on a flight
Ride, verb
sit and travel on the back of animal, usually while controlling its motions
Did you ever ride a camel?
Road, noun
an open way for travel or transportation
Roundabout, noun
a road junction at which traffic streams circularly around a central island
Route, noun
an established line of travel or access
Sail, verb
travel on water propelled by wind or by other means
Scooter, noun
a wheeled vehicle with small wheels and a low-powered gasoline engine geared to the rear wheel
Ship, noun
a vessel that carries passengers or freight
Sightseeing, noun
going about to look at places of interest
Signpost, noun
a post bearing a sign that gives directions or shows the way
Speed, noun
distance travelled per unit time
Subway, noun
an electric railway operating below the surface of the ground (usually in a city)
Suitcase, noun
a portable rectangular container for carrying clothes
Taxi, noun
a car driven by a person whose job is to take passengers where they want to go in exchange for money
Terminal, noun
station where transport vehicles load or unload passengers or goods
Tour, noun
a journey or route all the way around a particular place or area
they took an extended tour of Europe
Tourist, noun
someone who travels for pleasure
Traffic, noun
the aggregation of things (pedestrians or vehicles) coming and going in a particular locality during a specified period of time
Train, noun
public transport provided by a line of railway cars coupled together and drawn by a locomotive
express trains don't stop at Princeton Junction
Tram, noun
a wheeled vehicle that runs on rails and is propelled by electricity

Translate, verb
restate (words) from one language into another language
*I have to translate when my in-laws from Austria visit the U.S.*

Translation, noun
a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language

Trip, noun
a journey for some purpose (usually including the return)
*he took a trip to the shopping center*

Tunnel, noun
a passageway through or under something, usually underground (especially one for trains or cars)
*the tunnel reduced congestion at that intersection*

Unleaded, adj
not treated with lead
*unleaded gasoline*

Vehicle, noun
a conveyance that transports people or objects

Visa, noun
an endorsement made in a passport that allows the bearer to enter the country issuing it

Voyage, noun
a journey to some distant place

Windscreen, noun
transparent screen (as of glass) to protect occupants of a vehicle

**Weather**

Blow, verb
is blowing or storming
*The wind blew from the West*

Centigrade, adj
of or relating to a temperature scale on which the freezing point of water is 0 degrees and the boiling point of water is 100 degrees

Cloud, noun
a visible mass of water or ice particles suspended at a considerable altitude
*the clouds moved across the sky*

Cloudy, adj
full of or covered with clouds
*cloudy skies*

Cold, adj
having a low or inadequate temperature or feeling a sensation of coldness
*a cold climate*
Cool, noun
the quality of being at a refreshingly low temperature

*the cool of early morning*

Dry, adj
free from liquid or moisture; lacking natural or normal moisture or depleted of water; or no longer wet

*dry land*

Fog, noun
droplets of water vapor suspended in the air near the ground

Foggy, adj
filled or abounding with fog or mist

Forecast, noun
a prediction about how something (as the weather) will develop

Frost, noun
ice crystals forming a white deposit (especially on objects outside)

Gale, noun
a strong wind moving 45-90 knots; force 7 to 10 on Beaufort scale

Hot, adj
used of physical heat; having a high or higher than desirable temperature

*a hot August day*

Ice, noun
water frozen in the solid state

*Americans like ice in their drinks*

Icy, adj
extremely cold

Lightning, noun
abrupt electric discharge from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth accompanied by the emission of light

Mild, adj
moderate in type or degree or effect or force; far from extreme

*a mild winter storm*

Rain, noun
water falling in drops from vapor condensed in the atmosphere

Shower, noun
a brief period of precipitation

*the game was interrupted by a brief shower*

Snow, noun
precipitation falling from clouds in the form of ice crystals

Storm, noun
a violent weather condition with winds 64-72 knots (11 on the Beaufort scale) and precipitation and thunder and lightning

Sun, noun
the star that is the source of light and heat for the planets in the solar system

*the sun contains 99.85% of the mass in the solar system*
Sunny, adj
bright and pleasant weather
Sunshine, noun
the rays of the sun
Temperature, noun
the degree of hotness or coldness of a body or environment
Thermometer, noun
measuring instrument for measuring temperature
Thunder, noun
a booming or crashing noise caused by air expanding along the path of a bolt of lightning
Wet, adj
covered or soaked with a liquid such as water
a wet bathing suit
Wind, noun
air moving (sometimes with considerable force) from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure
trees bent under the fierce winds

Work & jobs

CV, noun
a summary of your academic and work history
Actor, noun
a theatrical performer
Actress, noun
a female actor
Apply, verb
ask (for something)
She applied for college
Architect, noun
someone who creates plans to be used in making something (such as buildings)
Army, noun
a permanent organization of the military land forces of a nation or state
Artist, noun
a person whose creative work shows sensitivity and imagination
Assistant, noun
a person who contributes to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose
my invaluable assistant
Athlete, noun
a person trained to compete in sports
Banker, noun
a financier who owns or is an executive in a bank
**Boss**, noun
a person who exercises control over workers

**Businessman**, noun
a person engaged in commercial or industrial business (especially an owner or executive)

**Businesswoman**, noun
a female businessperson

**Butcher**, noun
a retailer of meat

**Cameraman**, noun
a photographer who operates a movie camera

**Candidate**, noun
someone who is considered for something (for an office or prize or honor etc.)

**Canteen**, noun
restaurant in a factory; where workers can eat

**Captain**, noun
an officer holding a rank below a major but above a lieutenant

**Career**, noun
the particular occupation for which you are trained

**Carpenter**, noun
a woodworker who makes or repairs wooden objects

**Chef**, noun
a professional cook

**Chemist**, noun
a health professional trained in the art of preparing and dispensing drugs

**Clerk**, noun
an employee who performs clerical work (e.g., keeps records or accounts)

**Colleague**, noun
an associate that one works with

**Comedian**, noun
a professional performer who tells jokes and performs comical acts

**Company**, noun
and institution created to conduct business

_He only invests in large well-established companies_

**Conference**, noun
a prearranged meeting for consultation or exchange of information or discussion (especially one with a formal agenda)

**Consulate**, noun
diplomatic building that serves as the residence or workplace of a consul

**Contract**, noun
a binding agreement between two or more persons that is enforceable by law

**Cook**, noun
someone who cooks food
Crew, noun
the men and women who man a vehicle (ship, aircraft, etc.)

Dancer, noun
a performer who dances professionally

Dentist, noun
a person qualified to practice dentistry

Department, noun
a specialized division of a large organization
you’ll find it in the hardware department

Designer, noun
a person who specializes in designing architectural interiors and their furnishings

Detective, noun
a police officer who investigates crimes

Diploma, noun
a document certifying the successful completion of a course of study

Director, noun
someone who controls resources and expenditures

Diver, noun
someone who works underwater

Doctor, noun
a licensed medical practitioner
I felt so bad I went to see my doctor

Employ, verb
engage or hire for work

Employee, noun
a worker who is hired to perform a job

Employer, noun
a person or firm that employs workers

Employment, noun
the state of being employed or having a job
they are looking for employment

Engineer, noun
a person who uses scientific knowledge to solve practical problems

Factory, noun
a plant consisting of one or more buildings with facilities for manufacturing

Farm, noun
workplace consisting of farm buildings and cultivated land as a unit
it takes several people to work the farm

Farmer, noun
a person who operates a farm

Fireman, noun
a member of a fire department who tries to extinguish fires

Greengrocer, noun
a grocer who sells fresh fruits and vegetables
Grocer, noun
a retail merchant who sells foodstuffs (and some household supplies)

Guard, noun
a person who keeps watch over something or someone

Hairdresser, noun
someone who cuts or beautifies hair

Housewife, noun
a wife who manages a household while her husband earns the family income

Housework, noun
the work of cleaning and running a house

Instructor, noun
a person whose occupation is teaching

Interpreter, noun
someone who mediates between speakers of different languages

Journalist, noun
a writer for newspapers and magazines

Judge, noun
a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court of justice

Laboratory, noun
a workplace for the conduct of scientific research

Labourer, noun
someone who works with their hands; someone engaged in manual labor

Lawyer, noun
a professional person authorized to practice law; conducts lawsuits or gives legal advice

Lecturer, noun
someone who lectures professionally

Librarian, noun
a professional person trained in library science and engaged in library services

Manager, noun
someone who controls resources and expenditures

Mechanic, noun
someone whose occupation is repairing and maintaining automobiles

Model, noun
a woman who wears clothes to display fashions

Musician, noun
someone who plays a musical instrument (as a profession)

Newsagent, noun
someone who sells newspapers

Novelist, noun
one who writes novels

Nurse, noun
one skilled in caring for young children or the sick (usually under the supervision of a physician)
Occupation, noun
the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money

Office, noun
place of business where professional or clerical duties are performed
he rented an office in the new building

Officer, noun
any person in the armed services who holds a position of authority or command

Operator, noun
an agent that operates some apparatus or machine
the operator of the switchboard

Owner, noun
(law) someone who owns (is legal possessor of) a business
he is the owner of a chain of restaurants

Pension, noun
a regular payment to a person that is intended to allow them to subsist without working

Photographer, noun
someone who takes photographs professionally

Physician, noun
a licensed medical practitioner

Pilot, noun
someone who is licensed to operate an aircraft in flight

Poet, noun
a writer of poems

Policeman, noun
a member of a police force

Policewoman, noun
a woman policeman

Politician, noun
a leader engaged in civil administration

Porter, noun
a person employed to carry luggage and supplies

Postman, noun
a man who delivers the mail

President, noun
an executive officer of a firm or corporation

Priest, noun
a clergyman in Christian churches who has the authority to perform or administer various religious rites

Profession, noun
the body of people in a learned occupation
the news spread rapidly through the medical profession

Professional, noun
a person engaged in one of the learned professions
**Professor**, noun
someone who is a member of the faculty at a college or university

**Programmer**, noun
a person who designs and writes and tests computer programs

**Publisher**, noun
a person engaged in publishing periodicals or books or music

**Qualification**, noun
an attribute that must be met or complied with and that fits a person for something
*her qualifications for the job are excellent*

**Quit**, verb
give up or retire from a position

**Reporter**, noun
a person who investigates and reports or edits news stories

**Retire**, verb
go into retirement; stop performing one's work or withdraw from one's position
*He retired at age 68*

**Retirement**, noun
the state of being retired from one's business or occupation

**Sailor**, noun
any member of a ship's crew

**Salary**, noun
something that remunerates

**Salesman**, noun
a man salesperson

**Saleswoman**, noun
a woman salesperson

**Scientist**, noun
a person with advanced knowledge of one or more sciences

**Secretary**, noun
an assistant who handles correspondence and clerical work for a boss or an organization

**Servant**, noun
a person working in the service of another (especially in the household)

**Shopkeeper**, noun
a merchant who owns or manages a shop

**Soldier**, noun
an enlisted man or woman who serves in an army
*the soldiers stood at attention*

**Staff**, noun
personnel who assist their superior in carrying out an assigned task
*the hospital has an excellent nursing staff*

**Steward**, noun
an attendant on an airplane

**Taxi driver**, noun
a person whose job is to take passengers where they want to go in exchange for money
Teacher, noun
a person whose occupation is teaching

Trade, noun
the commercial exchange (buying and selling on domestic or international markets) of
goods and services

Venice was an important center of trade with the East

Unemployed, noun
people who are involuntarily out of work (considered as a group)

Wage, noun
something that remunerates

wages were paid by check

Workman, noun
an employee who performs manual or industrial labor